

N. V. *Blaine* has applied for a certificate to *work* in Pima county.

S. Tribolet has purchased all of the beef steers of Bryant brothers on the old Leslie range. They are a prime lot.

It appears after all that the change of time on the S. P. has been revoked and that the same old time table is in vogue.

F. H. Hand of Wilcox has 3 lion scalps, 1 wild cat scalp and 1 wolf scalp at the supervisors' room awaiting the payment of a bounty of in the neighborhood of \$100.

"Kentuck" whose face has been familiar on the streets of Tombstone for many years, has gone to the Soldiers' Home in Los Angeles county.

G. W. Swain stepped into a hole in front of Justice Alvord's office last night about 8 o'clock and skinned himself pretty badly. He is laid up in consequence thereof.

W. E. Payne & Co., Employment agents, 910 Union Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., furnish reliable help, male or female, any nationality in any quantity, and send them to all parts of the Union free of charge. Correspondence solicited. 24.m.

The weather which grew cold on Saturday night was still colder last night. The mercury went to 25 degrees on Saturday night and last night struck 22 above zero. This is probably as cold weather as we will have this season unless all records are broken. This report was taken from a government instrument, twelve feet above ground. In more exposed places around town, a mark of 18 degrees was registered.

The appearance of Apaches in the lower end of the county has caused a stampede into more settled places by prospectors and others. A. Tribolet came in yesterday, minus one horse. Another one was found with a grass rope around its neck, which had been broken off, indicating that it had broken away from its captors. No troops have been seen but Indians were sighted by more than one party.

Kearns the assayer formerly of Tombstone, is located at Silver City New Mexico. He is in the employ of M. W. Bremen of that place and is experimenting with rebellious ores which abound in that neighborhood. A plant is to be erected after a pattern furnished by Kearns. It will have a capacity of two tons per day and if Kearns proves what he claims for his process, a 100-ton plant will be erected.

There is no more gratifying evidence of the rapid advancement to a high plane of serious thought of the great mass of the people of the Republic, an English critic recently wrote, than the fact that such a review as The Forum exists and grows and continues at brief intervals to be enlarged; for it is now the largest and handsomest review in our world-wide English speech.

SECRETARY TRACY'S annual report presents hopeful views of the progress made by the new navy. He gives a complete review of the Chilean troubles and fully sustains the action of Admiral Brown and his officers. On the Baltimore outrage he says it was an attack on defenseless, unarmed and sober sailors whose only fault was wearing the uniform of their country. He says the conduct of the navy has been in every respect just and temperate.

Mr. William H. Brophy, the genial and popular manager of the Copper Queen Con. Mining Co., who was married in San Diego, Cal. Nov. 17th to Miss Nellie Goodbody of that place, has returned to Bisbee bringing with him his charming young bride.

They at once began housekeeping in the handsome cottage on the hill, the furnishing of which was completed just prior to Mr. Brophy's departure for California. Mrs. Brophy has been cordially welcomed to Bisbee by her husband's numerous friends who unite in wishing the newly wedded pair joy and prosperity unlimited.

MARRIED.

ROBERTS-STCLAIR - In Tombstone Dec. 6, by Justice Alvord, Miss Lizzie Carnilla Stclair to John Roberts.

HASLER-BLEWETT - In Tombstone Dec. 6 by C. R. Nugent, Beatrice Blewett to David Hasler.

Railroad Survey.

The surveying party reached a point near the hospital on Saturday night. The line will be surveyed to the Comet mine before the survey is completed. The line as surveyed will swing around through the long gulch south of and close to town. The distance from Fairbank to the city limits on the east, measures almost exactly 8 miles, which is less than had been supposed. In running the road through the contemplated stretch of country south of the city, nearly all of the big ore producers of the camp will be tapped, so that little or no handling of ore will have to be done to get it on the cars from the ore bins.

The Last Rites.

The funeral of the late Murty Long took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by a large concourse of friends of the deceased. The casket was literally hidden from view by profuse floral decorations, principally roses and calla lilies. Many citizens took a last look at his familiar face, during the day, which had not the appearance of death so natural did it look. It had been his express desire to his friend, Col. Hafford, that Mr. Platt, the chaplain of Burnside Post G. A. R. should read the burial service and his wish was carried out. The scene at the grave was an expression of the esteem in which he was held by those who knew him best.

Another Producer.

The Golden Rule mine at Dragoon Summit upon which a fortune was expended a few years ago is producing now under a different management. It will be remembered that a 20 stamp mill was placed upon the Rule but never produced any bullion except what came from the pockets of the stockholders. The mill was sold last year to Loss of the Central Silver Co. near Casa Grande. It was moved over there and placed on one of those properties. The Golden Rule mine was relocated for non-assessment work, prospecting began with results so satisfactory that a shipment of ore was made. Again the results exceeded the expectations of the owners and other shipments were made and more work was done. At the present time the mine is in shape to take out a carload per week which will be sent to Pinos Altos, New Mexico where the owners, Bell & Stevens have a mill and concentrators. At this place the ore will be concentrated. A force of of mine men are at work on the mine. The Deming Advance in speaking of the mine says that Mr. Bell is very enthusiastic over his property and that he never touches a mine unless it will pay. The ore which will be shipped comes from a three-foot ledge.

The Nogales Way.

George Christ Jr. did up the Daily Monitor last week in Nogales, which accounts for the non-appearance of that spicy paper. It seems that Christ Jr. took exception to the tone of the editorials appearing in the Monitor. Christ senior had rented the building to the Monitor for one year. Christ Jr. took possession of the premises, piled the forms, and refused to let Editor Houston inside. Such proceedings are high handed, to say the least. If the young man gets away with this seizure, his next exploit will probably be to take a trip to Florence and swipe the Enterprise office.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The 17 ballot taken before adjournment of the Democratic caucus Saturday night resulted as follows: Crisp 94; Mills, 91; McMullen, 17; Springer, 19; Hatch, 5; Stevens, 1. The republican caucus nominated Reed.

The Las Vegas grant has been cut down by a decision of Secretary Noble in its area to such an extent that a half million acres of land will be thrown open to settlement.

Russel Sage saw the head of D. H. Wilson, the man who threw the bomb, and identified it as belonging to the man who had come to his office and demanded money. Inspector Byrnes took the ghastly, gory head in a basket to Mr. Sage's home, and together with Munn, carried it to Mr. Sage's bedroom. The instant the magnate who was lying in bed, saw the head, he said: "That's the head of the man."

Kieke's prices on holiday goods are surprisingly low. See them.

Do you want to save from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar you spend? If so write for our Mammoth illustrated catalogue, containing lowest manufacturers' prices of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, hardware, agricultural implements etc. Mailed on receipt of 20 cents for postage.

CHICAGO GENERAL SUPPLY CO., 178 W Van Buren.

Salton Sea Drying Up.

The widely known Salton sea, in San Bernardino county, is fast disappearing by evaporation. Civil Engineer Fellows who has been at Salton some time for the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., and has taken soundings and observations of the sea, reports that nothing will be left of the sea by February 1st. It is lowering perceptibly every day and is now only a shallow pond covering a large area of desert land. Mr. Fellows believes that a lake may form at any time again during the next few years, but can never do much damage.

BLONDES AND SEASICKNESS.

Light-Haired People Cannot Stand a Tough Sea.

Is there any mysterious reason now unknown to the learned doctors why people with light hair should become seasick quicker than those with dark? Yet, says the Chicago Tribune, Charles Young, clerk of the steamer City of Chicago, says this is so.

"I can tell 'em," Clerk Young said, "as soon as they come on the boat whether they are going to be sick or not. When I see a girl with light hair and light blue eyes, who walks in with a kind of uncertain gait, as if she did not know exactly where she was stepping, I say to myself, 'Young lady, you'll be sick before we are an hour out.' But when the black-eyed woman comes, who walks on board the boat just as if she had business there, I know that any ordinary sea will not affect her in the least."

Three-quarters of the people who become seasick on this steamer are decided blondes. You may laugh at this, but I have made quite a study of it, and I will tell you I am right. If we had a long run I suppose it would fetch them all. My observation has been confined, of course, to the sixty-mile run across to St. Joe, where the sea in the summer time ought, according to my opinion, to make nobody sick. But these light-haired people will keel over and wash to the quicker than anybody. Why is it?"

With this the philosophical clerk told the cabinmaids to prepare for a seasick time. As the City of Chicago put her nose outside the breakwater it was soon proved that this precaution was not in vain.

THE FAN IN JAPAN.

An Article That Is Absolutely Indispensable.

The fan is an inseparable part of the Japanese dress. A native is rarely without a fan. It is his shelter from the sun, his notebook and his plaything. The varieties of these paper fans, says the Paper Mill, would form a curious collection in respect to form as well as quality. The highest priced fan—made from the finest silk—costs more than five yen, or fifteen shillings; but many have been made to order for foreigners, as dear as two to three pounds sterling.

The general prices of ordinary fans range from two shillings to guineas per hundred. There are many curious uses for fans in Japan. The expert at wrestling and fencing matches uses a heavy one, shaped like a large butterfly, the handle being the body and rendered imposing by heavy cords of silk.

The various motions of the fan constitute a language which the wrestlers fully understand and appreciate. Formerly, in time of war, the Japanese commander used a large fan having a frame of iron covered with thick paper. In case of danger it could be shut, and a blow from its iron bones was no light affair.

One notable variety of fan is made of waterproof paper which can be dipped in water, and creates great coolness by evaporation without wetting the clothes.

WEBSTER'S SMALL INCOME.

Only Fifteen Thousand Dollars a Year Made by the Great Expounder of Law.

The legal profession of the present day will be surprised to learn that Mr. Webster, the greatest American lawyer of his time, made but fifteen thousand dollars a year by his practice. But the fees of counsel between 1840 and 1856 were not what they have been since.

In 1848 I accompanied a client to Mr. Webster's office in Boston, says a writer in the New York Sun, and asked him to name a retaining fee in an important patent case. He said he thought that a couple of hundred dollars would do. When the case was tried his fee was only one thousand dollars. On another occasion I paid him a retaining fee of two thousand dollars for the proprietors of the Goochyear India rubber patent.

His fee for arranging the great equity case of Goochyear vs. Day in the circuit court of the United States for the district of New Jersey, by which he established the validity of the Goochyear patent, was five thousand dollars. This was in the spring of 1852, and was the last case he ever argued.

His personal annual income from 1818 to 1858, during which period he was out of debt, averaged, I think, twenty thousand dollars a year.

GREAT MEN'S DOUBLES.

M. CONSTANT, the great French statesman, is strikingly like Mr. Blaine in appearance.

The British prime, the official head of the church of England, is said to look like Senator Gorman, except that he appears to be somewhat older.

DESMAN THOMPSON, of the Old Homestead, is the very living image of Senator Hoar, especially when he is using the tin basin and the yellow soap at the dock.

JOHN R. E. BECKHAM, of Texas, so closely resembled Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, as to be mistaken for the bluegrass statesman very often in Washington.

NEWS BY WIRE.

THE GREAT CONTEST.

WASHINGTON—The most remarkable contest, in the opinion of old and experienced congressmen, for the speakership of the house of representatives, that has taken place for many years, reached its last day this morning with no material change in the situation. The attack on Springer's forces, designed to bring about a withdrawal of the Illinois candidates, continues, but Springer said this morning that he was not to be forced to retire by defections in his own ranks; that he was still resolved to go before the caucus and stick to the end.

A great deal of indignation is expressed by Springer's warmest supporters at the abandonment of his canvass by members of his state delegation. Other candidates are still confident of success. The two leaders in the race still express confidence of winning, but regard the situation as serious and critical. Each man known to be in doubt is kept, in sight and no persuasion is omitted to induce him to definitely pledge himself. It is generally believed that not more than 220 members will go into the caucus. Estimates given show the leaders themselves are not far apart in their calculations, and render it possible that absence or votes for minor candidates, until their flag is buried and the day lost, may bring victory one way or another.

WASHINGTON—The twenty-second ballot was destined to mark the first significant change of the day. Cable and Mulberry abandoning Springer and voting for Mills. Tarnsey left Hatch and voted for Crisp. During succeeding ballots the excitement was intense. Shively had notified Cable and Newberry that whenever they deserted Springer for Mills, he and his friends would vote for Crisp. The threat was carried out, Shively and Stout changing to Crisp. Cribb and Dearman then left Hatch and voted for Mills. Immediately there was the wildest excitement. Catchings and others of Crisp's forces rushed from the hall and into the headquarters of Hatch. There was a brief conference. Catchings returned followed by Hatch who voted for Crisp, and Byrnes and Wilson of his state followed the lead.

This gave Crisp a lead of five votes. The 23d ballot resulted: Crisp 100, Mills 90, McMillan 19, Springer 13 and Stevens 12. On the 24th ballot Springer lost another vote to Crisp. This was the only change but it gave Crisp a lead of 6 over Mills. 25th, 26th and 27th ballots failed to show a change. Then a recess was taken till 8 p. m. At the beginning of the 30th ballot McMillan who had been standing in the rear of the lobby, entered the hall. Thanking his followers, formally he withdrew from the contest, amid great applause. Changes came in rapid succession and at the close of the ballot Crisp stood with 114 votes and Mills with 108. Georgia's candidate was one short of a nomination, Springer and his little band of followers holding the balance of power.

Great applause greeted Springer as he entered the hall. The suspense was painful. Finally he said: "I desire to be recorded as voting for Mr. Crisp." The vote of Springer nominated Crisp, and the applause which greeted the announcement was deafening. Men rushed simultaneously to grasp the Illinois candidate and he was the recipient of an enthusiastic ovation from the supporters of Crisp. Busey, Stewart and Holman followed their candidate and voted for Crisp. Snow, Byrnes, Martin and Patton remained on record as voting for Springer. So the result of the final and decisive ballot was: Crisp 119, Mills 105, Springer 4, Stevens 1.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON—The president is still at work on his message. It will not be sent to Congress before Tuesday noon. The annual report of the secretary of the treasury will be sent to congress on Wednesday noon.

STATEHOOD.

WASHINGTON—New Mexico and Arizona will probably enter the Union as states before the end of the present congress. Utah will also be an applicant for admission, but lingering traces of Mormonism will probably keep her out. Enabling acts for New Mexico and Arizona are likely to pass next spring or summer, but these states will not come into the Union early enough to vote for President next year. Bills for the admission of all three territories will be offered at the first opportunity by their delegates in Congress. It is quite probable that there will be no opposition in either house to the admission of New Mexico and Arizona if they are not to vote for President next fall.

DOM PEDRO.

PARIS—The accounts of the scenes at the death bed of Dom Pedro show that the to the very last his thoughts of the country over which he had so long ruled and whose welfare, despite the treatment accorded to him and his family, he had so closely at heart. The ex-emperor was conscious to the last. Almost at the last moment he exhorted the Countess d'Eu, his daughter and formerly heiress apparent to the Brazilian throne, and her husband, to bear up against sorrow and to pray with him for the greatness of Brazil.

THE VOLCANO OF COLIMA.

CITY OF MEXICO—Thursday was a day of terror in Colima. Between the hour of 4 p. m. and 7 p. m. the volcano of Colima was in a state of violent eruption, and at 8 o'clock that night a heavy shower of ashes began falling upon the city. It lasted over an hour covering the streets and roofs of buildings with ashes and greatly terrifying the inhabitants.

A NEW INCORPORATION.

LOS ANGELES—The Yuma Water and Manufacturing Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The object of the company is to furnish water and electricity to Yuma, also to manufacture ice, etc. The capital stock is \$50,000, of this sum \$3,550 has been subscribed. The directors are A. A. Dougherty of Yuma, J. P. Culver, J. R. Toberman, Walter Rose and F. H. Jackson of this city.

SAGE DYNAMITING.

NEW YORK—Mr. Sage is a large lender of money and the uneasiness which was aroused by the wrecking of his office was not irrational. The securities could have been replaced in time, but the delay which might have resulted from the destruction to them might have caused serious inconvenience even to strong firms. It was relief to discover that there has been no complications on this account. The securities which happened to be in his office at the time were believed to have been placed in the safes of the Manhattan Railway company in the adjoining offices on the same floor and the only loss of this kind was thought to have been a certificate for one hundred shares of stock which was just being delivered on a call.

Deputy Coroner Jenkins, made an autopsy today on the head of the dynamite bomb thrower. It will take several weeks to harden the brain sufficiently to make a microscopic examination practicable. The bomb thrower has been identified, but so far his name has not been ascertained. He was a rampant anarchist and is believed to have hailed from San Francisco. In conversation with a man in this city a few weeks ago, the bomb thrower said he had been arrested for making incendiary speeches in San Francisco.

WIRES CUT.

CITY OF MEXICO—Information has been received in this city to the effect that the wires between the City of Guatemala and Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras have been cut by the insurgents. In consequence there is no news to be obtained from that section.

DIVORCE.

DEADWOOD, S. D.—A motion was filed by Mrs. Mary Nevina Blaine praying

for temporary alimony and attorneys' fees. Mrs. Blaine in her motion states she is in a crippled condition both physically and financially and petitions the court that Defendant, James G. Blaine Jr. be required to pay her \$1000 as temporary alimony for expenses of suit and the further sum of \$500 for attorneys' fees.

THE BOMB THROWER.

KANSAS CITY—There is reason to believe that Hugh D. Wilson, late a member of the firm of Brewster & Wilson in this city, is the man who threw the bomb at Millionaire Russel Sage in New York. Men who knew Wilson when he lived here say the published description of the would be assassin is his. Wilson was a native of Massachusetts and well connected.

RAILWAY LANDS.

SAN DIEGO—A big document filed with the county recorder today was a patent or deed by which Benjamin Harrison, as President of the United States, conveys to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. a total of 9,944,286 acres of land in California. The document, after reciting the acts of authorization, describes by number each piece of land conveyed. The land was presented by the people of the United States to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. to induce it to build its road to a connection with the Atlantic & Pacific and to a connection with the Texas-Pacific.

SILVER.

NEW YORK—A morning paper (Republican) states that on the responsibility of a republican United States Senator it is able to announce that a bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver cannot pass the fifty-second congress over the veto of President Harrison. The paper affirms that it has made a poll of the entire Congress and the result announced above is based on replies in writing from 250 members of the senate and house. The result indicates that since the last congress there has been no abatement of free silver sentiment at the west and south and democrats and republicans in silver states are stated to be, with few exceptions, bent to the doctrine, but the overwhelming majority of the Republican party in Congress is pledged to sustain the single gold standard at all hazards and limit the output of silver.

ALL RIGHT.

WASHINGTON—After the caucus Mr. Mills was invited to furnish the press with his views upon the result but answered: "I have nothing to say to the press"

"In commenting upon the result of the contest Mr. Hatch said: "I am entirely satisfied with the result, I voted for Mr. Crisp because I believed he possessed the more eminent degree all the qualifications to make an able conservative successful speaker. I have never at any time during this campaign shared in the feeling against Mr. Crisp, that he was not as able and conscientious a tariff reformer as Mr. Mills or any gentleman in this congress. I am better satisfied with his record on the silver question than that of Mr. Mills. Since the latter gentleman's speeches in Ohio I have no regret to express on the result."

MINOR OFFICES.

WASHINGTON—The following nominations were made for the minor offices by the Democratic caucus: Mr. Kerr of Pennsylvania for clerk, unanimously; Mr. Yoder of Ohio for sergeant-at-arms, unanimously, after it was seen that he was far in the lead of Murphy of Iowa; Mr. Turner of New York for doorkeeper by 178 votes by 27 for Fields of Virginia and 8 for Coit of Connecticut.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

TUCSON—The machinery depot of John Gardiner was totally destroyed by fire this morning at about 7 o'clock. There was no insurance and the stock which was valued at \$10,000 is a total loss. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.